

PREPARE TO FIGHT IS HULL'S MOTTO

Military Committee Chairman Says
Otherwise We Might as Well
Quit the Pacific.

CRITICISES MR. ROCKHILL INTIMATES MINISTER TO CHINA TALKS TOO MUCH

Washington, Feb. 21.—Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, in presenting the army appropriation bill to the house today urged the necessity of complete preparedness as to our army and navy, for trouble in the Orient. He declared that any nation not prepared to defend its position in China might as well haul down its flag and quit the Pacific.

Incidentally Mr. Hull pronounced Minister Rockhill at Peking guilty of an indiscretion in indicating to Chinese officials that the United States intended returning the 20,000,000 pounds sterling Boxer indemnity paid. Statements of this kind, he said, will be taken by the Chinese as an indication that the United States was afraid rather than liberal.

Mr. Hull scouted the idea that Japan was interested in stirring up trouble in China to injure the United States. Japan's interests in China, he said, were identical with those of the United States and preservation of peace there was the only manner in which they could be maintained.

Speeches on tariff, immigration and the Payne customs house bill consumed the balance of the day.

The army appropriation bill under debate today carries a total appropriation of \$20,553,277, which is less by \$1,221,158 than the amount asked for by the department.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

HARMONY IS RESTORED.

Stock Interests of Idaho and Forest Survey in Accord.

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Feb. 21.—Absolute harmony between the stock interests of Idaho and the government forest survey was restored today at a conference between Forester Pinchot and Fred W. Gooding, president of the Wool Growers' association.

Past differences are apparently buried under reviving, and it was furthermore agreed that in the future whenever any livestock association whose membership includes a majority of the owners of any class of livestock using a 'c' reserve or a portion thereof shall appoint a committee, such committee shall be recognized by the forest survey and will bring in reference to increase or decrease in the number of stock to be allowed in that range for any season, and as to the division of the range of different classes of stock, distribution of range among stock owners and as to the adoption of rules to meet local conditions.

Unless the sheepmen at their convention today decree to the contrary, the agreement reached by the wool growers' association and the forest survey is now cleared away.

NOW A BRITISH OFFICER.

John Jacob Astor Lieutenant in First Life Guards.

London, Feb. 21.—John Jacob Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, who has been given a probationary commission in the First Life Guards, joined the regiment today as second lieutenant. The system of appointment "on probation" was adopted last year in consequence of the difficulty experienced in finding officers for the more expensive regiments. Thus attached young Astor will remain on probation for two years, at the end of which time he may be dismissed by his commanding officer or be permanently accepted.

CHICAGO WOMAN ROBBED.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Half a block from her house at twilight last night Mrs. Josephine T. Loomis, well known in Buena Park and a member of various women's clubs, was robbed by a hold-up man. She was choked until nearly unconscious, and then was compelled to draw from her fingers her two diamond rings valued at \$250. Her purse was also taken.

So frequent have become the attacks on women that residents of Buena Park recently inaugurated a private police service. The city police in that region are so few in number as to be powerless.

CATHOLIC MISSION ATTACKED.

Pekin, Feb. 21.—Meagre details have been received of attacks upon Catholic missions in several towns in the southern provinces. The bishop at Chen Chowfu telegraphs that Christians are fleeing. The region is the center of a long-standing feud, and the outbreaks are frequent.

A SUIT SALE AS IS

¶ We've got about 40 suits that we want to sell. We'll explain why when you come in. These suits are worth from \$10 to \$15. ¶ You may have your choice for \$5.00. ¶ Almost ridiculous, isn't it? You just look at them. If you want one take it along. If you don't—we'll stand the trouble. ¶ Some odd coats and vests for \$4.00. These prices are good for Friday and Saturday only. ¶ Store closed today.

RICHARDSON & ADAMS CO.

"A CLOTHES SHOP FOR MEN."

At "The Sign of the Four."

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WILL BE STRIKE, SAYS MITCHELL

United Mine Workers' President So
Declares in Pittsburg Interview.

DOLAN'S OFFICE IS VACANT ANNOUNCEMENT MADE AFTER DELEGATES' CONFERENCE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 21.—"As far as I know now, there will be a strike," President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, who arrived here today from New York, made the above statement to the Associated Press at noon today at the Hotel Henry.

"I am not here to have any conferences with the bituminous operators. My visit to Pittsburg is to investigate the trouble existing among the officers and delegates of the Pittsburg district organization. I will announce myself later in the day regarding the Pittsburg situation."

"Will it be necessary to reconvene the national convention before a settlement can be made between the miners and coal operators under the Ryan resolution adopted at the national convention at Indianapolis?" President Mitchell was asked.

"The national president interprets the laws of the Miners' union," he replied.

"You mean then that you can effect a settlement in any district?" "Ask Secretary Wilson," said Mr. Mitchell.

"The secretary is not discussing the Ryan situation at this time," Secretary Wilson immediately replied.

"Will there be a strike on April 1?" President Mitchell was asked.

"As far as I now know," answered President Mitchell, with considerable hesitancy, "There will be a strike."

"In both the bituminous and anthracite fields?" he was asked.

"I will positively say nothing more."

"Notwithstanding the denial from you and E. L. Robbins, leader of the bituminous operators, reports are still persistent that you will hold a conference with Robbins," Mr. Mitchell was told.

"There is nothing in the reports," he replied. "Being in Pittsburg, of course, I will see Mr. Robbins, probably some time today."

President Mitchell held a conference with the special committee representing the delegates of the Pittsburg district miners' convention this morning. He announced at the noon adjournment that he would confer with the attorneys of the delegates after which he would likely be in a position to make a statement.

Announces Dolan's Removal.

Later in the day, when he had concluded his conferences, President Mitchell gave out a statement in which he said:

"The miners' convention of district No. 5, having removed the president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and executive board, the national organization recognizes their rights to do so. Mr. Dolan is no longer president of District No. 5 of the United Mine Workers of America."

"Pending the result of the election which has been ordered, I have appointed a committee to take charge of the organization work in this district. The appointees are Thomas Haggerty, national board member from District 2; William Little, national board member from District 5; and Joseph Sharp, national board member from District 13."

Mr. Mitchell leaves for New York late tonight.

President Dolan, on being informed of the move made by Mitchell, stated that he would still continue to do business as the legally elected head of the district.

President Mitchell left this city for New York at 10:15 tonight. Before boarding his train, he said:

"A strike in the bituminous fields is inevitable."

Francis Robbins, chairman of the executive board of the Pittsburg Coal company, left on the same train.

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General Grosvenor, After 20 Years in Congress, Is De- feated for Renomination.

Lancaster, O., Feb. 21.—Alfred Douglas was today nominated for congress over General Grosvenor on the first ballot by 72 to 20.

The man who defeated General Grosvenor is 53 years old and a lawyer at Chillicothe. He graduated at Kenyon college in 1872, and at the Harvard law school in 1874.

He married Lucia C. Taylor, of Brooklyn. He was a presidential elector at-large and president of the Ohio electoral college in 1896 and was defeated for the Republican nomination for governor in 1896. He is a fine orator, and has dominated the politics of Ross county for years.

Mr. Grosvenor has been in congress for twenty years.

JOHANN HOCH MUST DIE FOR MURDER OF HIS WIFE Governor Deneen Follows Recommendation of State Board of Pardons and Refuses Clemency—Hoch Sarcastic and Declares His Trial a Mockery of Justice.

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Measure Has at Last Been
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VOTE IS DECISIVE—63 TO 4 MANY OF THE SENATORS MAKE SPEECHES ON BILL.

Washington, Feb. 21.—After fifteen years of more or less serious consideration of the subject, the senate today passed a pure food bill by the decisive vote of 63 to 4. The vote was taken after a day devoted almost exclusively to debate of a desultory character on the measure. Several efforts were made to amend the bill, and the committee accepted a number of suggestions, but only those thus accepted were incorporated in the bill as passed.

The bill makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, medicines or liquors in the District of Columbia, the territories and the insular possessions of the United States, and prohibits the shipment of such goods from one state to another or to a foreign country. It also prohibits the receipt of such goods. Punishment by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for one year, or both, is prescribed. In the case of corporations, officials in charge are made responsible.

Regulation Provided For.

The treasury department and the department of agriculture and of commerce and labor are required to agree upon regulations for the collection and examination of the articles covered by the bill, but no specific provision is made for investigation except by the department of agriculture. The investigations by that department are placed in the hands of the chief of the bureau of chemistry and if he finds that the law has been violated the secretary of agriculture is required to report the facts to the United States district attorney, who in turn is required to institute proceedings in the federal courts. The bill also defines foods, drugs, medicines and liquors, and also defines the standards for them. There is an exemption for dealers who furnish guarantees against adulteration and misbranding.

The debate on the pure food bill was participated in by Messrs. Heyburn, McCumber, Lodge, Foraker, Allison, Spooner, Penrose, Gallinger, Tillman, Bailey, Money and others.

Mr. Bailey discussed the constitutional features of the bill, contending that the interstate commerce provisions of the bill were invalid. He took the positions that the regulation of foods, drugs, etc., belonged to the states, and that federal statutes should not be resorted to for that purpose. He said we need better prosecuting attorneys rather than more government bureaus. "Begin as you are doing in this bill and you will soon have a department as powerful as the postoffice department," he said, and added: "I doubt if any despotism in the world vests in one individual as much power as we give to the postmaster general, who can close any man's business by an edict from which he has no appeal."

Important Amendments.

At 5 p. m. the senate began voting on the various amendments. The important amendments adopted included the following: Changing the provisions regarding the misbranding of liquors so as to make it read:

"It shall be deemed misbranded if it is blended or rectified, or consists of an admixture of different grades of the same liquor, or contains or is mixed with the substances and the word 'blended,' 'rectified,' or 'mixed,' as the case may be not plainly stated on the package," etc. There were only two roll calls on amendments and in both instances the committee was sustained. The first of these was an amendment offered by Mr. Foraker eliminating the word "added" from the following provision:

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The amendment was lost, 24 to 16. The other roll call was on a change suggested by Mr. Foraker in labeling rectified liquors, which was lost by the close vote of 33 to 35. The amendment on that point, which was afterward accepted, was on similar lines.

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Illinois Contributes \$5,000.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—The Illinois district convention of the United Mine Workers of America appropriated \$5,000 today in aid of President Moyer and Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners.

English Court Holds That Such Separation Is Valid.

London, Feb. 21.—The validity of a Dakota divorce in England was today affirmed by Sir John Gorrell Barnes, judge of the divorce court division of the high court of justice. The question was raised in the case of Mrs. Armitage, who petitioned the court to declare her marriage to Armitage valid. She formerly was the wife of Charles Gillig, an American, living in London and North and South Dakota, where she obtained a divorce upon the ground of desertion and subsequently married Mr. Armitage. Mr. Gillig also remarried, but last year began proceedings to nullify his marriage upon the ground that the divorce which his first wife obtained in South Dakota was not binding upon him and that consequently his second marriage was invalid.

Justice Barnes decided against Mr. Gillig's contention.

BURIAL OF JOHN A. MCCALL.

New York, Feb. 21.—The funeral of John A. McCall, late president of the New York Life Insurance company, was held today at the Roman Catholic church of the Blessed Sacrament. The street in front of the church was filled for half a block with hundreds of persons who could not get into the edifice.



JOHANN HOCH,
Who Was Refused a Commutation of Sentence Yesterday.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—Gov. + ernor Deneen, acting upon the + recommendation of the state + board of pardons, today denied + Johann Hoch's petition for a com- + mutation of his sentence to life + imprisonment.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Hoch had been confident that he would be granted either a pardon or a new trial, and the news that a commutation of sentence had been denied him came as a great surprise. He winced perceptibly when the news was told to him, but recovered his composure immediately, and remarked quietly, "All right. I have nothing to say about it."

Later Hoch consented to talk about the action of the board of pardons in declining to recommend that he be granted a reprieve.

"I have been sacrificed," he said, "to save the reputations of three men—States Attorney Healy, Assistant States Attorney Olsen and Governor Deneen. Justice is all a mockery. If I had been tried on that evidence before the czar of Russia I would have been acquitted. I am innocent, just as innocent as Assistant States Attorney Olsen or Governor Deneen, but they have ordered that my life shall be taken to give them a reputation. Had I been acquitted or given a life sentence the people would have laughed at them. Never mind; Johann Hoch is not dead yet and he will have justice."

After making this statement Hoch turned to enter his cell. As he did so he looked back and laughed sarcastically, saying: "Ha, ha, ha, ha; they are going to hang Johann Hoch."

CIRCUS TENT FOR SARA Bernhardt to Carry Her Own Theatre Through California and Texas.

Kansas City, Feb. 21.—W. E. Gorman, representing the management of Mme. Sara Bernhardt, today purchased a new, fully equipped circus tent which will be used in those cities of Texas, and probably of California, in which first class theatres cannot be obtained for Mme. Bernhardt. The tent is 220 feet long and 130 feet wide, and will seat 4,750 people. The seats are canvas chairs, arranged in sections as in a theatre, numbered and reserved and with three foot aisles. An ample stage is provided, and a space 60x50 feet with 30-foot ceiling, is set apart for dressing rooms. The canvas theatre will be lighted by electricity furnished by the local companies. The Texas cities in which Mme. Bernhardt will play are Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin, Waco, San Antonio, Galveston and Houston and she will use the tent only where the theatres are closed to her. Trained circus men will handle the tent. The prime object, he declared, was to compel the federation to drop its civil suits against mine owners of Colorado for damages growing out of the Colorado troubles of the past two or three years.

"These suits will be pushed," emphatically declared Mr. Kerwin, "as long as one member of the executive committee is left alive to see to it."

Mr. Kerwin said that a meeting of mine owners of western states was held secretly in this city less than a month ago when a million dollar fund was subscribed to be used in "further efforts to break up the Western Federation of Miners." He said further that it was known to Moyer and Haywood that they were liable to be arrested any moment and so arranged that they would be engaged both for the Idaho trials and the civil suits against the mine owners. In addition to this, contributions are coming in, two of \$5,000 each having been received today from New York and Illinois. Vice-President James A. Williams will reach here tomorrow to take Moyer's place.

Actual Murder Charged.

Documents on Which Extradition of Simpkins and Adams Is Asked.

Portland, Feb. 21.—A special dispatch to the Evening Telegram for Salem, Ore., says:

L. Simpkins and Steve Adams, for whom Governor Chamberlain granted requisitions from the governor of Idaho, are both wanted to answer to the charge of murder in the first degree.

Copies of the complaints on file in the governor's office charge each of them with murdering Fred Caldwell, a miner, on Dec. 30, by exploding a bomb which caused his death.

The language of the two complaints is almost identical. The one against Simpkins was filed Jan. 17 in the county court of Canyon county, and is sworn to by J. C. Nichols. The one against Adams was filed Feb. 12, and is sworn to by Owen Van Dwyne, prosecuting attorney for Canyon county.

Both requisitions are accompanied by copies of the warrants and complaints, besides being supported by affidavits showing the being sufficient to warrant the arrest of a person for murder in any part of the United States.

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OLD SORES SAP THE VITALITY AND UNDERMINE THE HEALTH

Old Sores that refuse to heal are a constant menace to health. They sap the vitality and undermine the constitution by draining the system of its very life fluids, and those afflicted with one of these ulcers grow despondent and almost desperate as one treatment after another fails. They patiently apply salves, washes, plasters, etc., but in spite of all these the sore refuses to heal and eats deeper into the surrounding flesh, destroying the tissues and growing to be a festering, inflamed and angry mass. The source of the trouble is in the blood. This vital fluid is filled with impurities and poisons which are constantly being discharged into the sore or ulcer, making it impossible for the place to heal. It will not do to depend on external applications for a cure, because they do not reach the real cause, and valuable time is lost experimenting with such treatment; the most they can do is keep the ulcer clean. Any sore that will not heal is dangerous, for the reason that it may have the deadly germs of Cancer behind it. A cure can be brought about only through a remedy that can change the quality of the blood, and this is what S. S. S. does. It goes to the very bottom of the trouble, drives out the poisons and germs with which it is filled, and purifies and builds up the entire circulation. By the use of S. S. S. the sore is supplied with new, rich blood which corrects the trouble, soon stops the discharge, and allows the